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HIGHWAY ROBBERS

Hold Up a Train and Take Nearly Everything in Sight.

WERE GOOD-NATURED, HOWEVER.

And Joked and Laughed With Passengers While Robbing Them.

LADIES AND LABORERS EXEMPTED.

The Considerate Bandits Being Chivalric and Considerate Enough to Steal Only From Those Who Could Afford to Lose.—The Southern Pacific Overland Train Stopped by Dynamite—Interesting Details of the Hold Up—A Possé in Pursuit of the Robbers.

GRANT'S PASS, ORG., July 2.—The Northern Pacific overland train, north-bound, was stopped last night at 10:15 p. m., by three highwaymen near Riddle, about thirty miles south of Roseburg and thoroughly robbed. Sticks of dynamite were placed on the rails, which disabled the engine by blowing the flanges off the pony trucks and brought the train to a stop. Taking the fireman, two of the highwaymen proceeded to go through the train and every car from the express to the rear Pullman was searched. Nothing was obtained from the express car, for there was no treasure on board. In the mail car better success was met and the Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria, B. C. registered sacks were rifled. The passengers were also searched pretty thoroughly.

It is estimated that the robbers secured from \$2,000 to \$4,000 all together. One passenger in the Pullman gave up \$400. Others contributed in amounts ranging from \$30 to \$50. As soon as the cause of the stoppage of the train was known, the passengers began hiding money and valuables, throwing it under seats, in hat racks and stuffing boots and shoes, many afterwards digging it up and giving it to the robbers at their request. A bridal couple in the day coach were the first held up. All their money was taken. Both sat with hands up for an hour after the robbers left the car. R. E. Smith, special agent of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, with two friends was in the Pullman smoking room when they heard the first bomb. They looked out of the window, and were told by the robbers, with many oaths, to pull their heads inside, whereupon they piled over each other in the middle of the room to get away from shots. They told the Pullman conductor the train was held up. Soon afterwards they ran to their berths and rolled in. After a long suspense, a robber, with the engineer, fireman, expressman, porter and a tramp, came along and told them to dig up. The robber asked the porter at every berth: "Lady or gentleman?" Lower berths only were inspected. Ladies were not disturbed. A Berkeley student, sound asleep in the Pullman, knew nothing of the hold-up until punched in the ribs with a pistol and told to dig up. He gave up everything, including a gold watch. The robbers laughed and talked with the passengers while taking their valuables.

Another report says: The train was held up at the north end of a canyon just south of Riddle's station. When the dynamite explosion brought the train to a standstill, Conductor T. J. Kearney, who was in charge of the train, ran out, but was met by one of the bandits who fired at him with a pistol. The bullet grazed the conductor's head. The bandit then ordered the conductor to get inside and stay there, an order which he was not slow in obeying, hiding himself in a Pullman closet, from which he saw one man patrolling the bank which overlooked the train. Another bandit made the engineer, Waite, and Fireman Grey get off the engine and go to the express car and ordered it opened.

Expressman Donohue had taken out his money at the first alarm and re-locked his box. This he re-opened at the order of the robbers. The robbers then ordered the engineer, fireman and express messenger to enter the mail car. Postal Clerk Herman gave up all the registered pouches, which the robbers ordered the men to cut open. He then ordered the railroad employees to go to the passenger coaches and assist him in relieving the passengers of their valuables. They passed all who had the appearance of working men, but made the others hold up their hands while they went through their pockets, the robber standing over them with a pistol.

The sheriff of Klamath county was on board with a prisoner. The robber appropriated the sheriff's pistol. None of the ladies in the car were molested. During the time the train was held, which was an hour and forty-five minutes, the robbers outside kept firing sticks of dynamite to intimidate the passengers.

After the chief robber had secured his booty he ordered the engineer to proceed north. He then shot out the headlights and fired five additional shots as a signal to his companions and disappeared in the darkness.

F. Plotner, a Western Union line-man, who was on the train, had fifty or sixty dollars in his pocket, but he talked the robber out of searching him. He describes the robber who went through the car as a slender man, about six feet tall. He wore a white silk handkerchief as a mask, blue overalls and a jumper. He had a large bag slung over his shoulder and carried a common grain sack in his hand. His hands were rough and cracked. He had a deep, coarse voice, which could be easily recognized if heard again. It was too dark to see the other robbers. The engine was so badly disabled that it took three hours to reach Riddle, four miles distant.

A posse of officers was hastily made up in Roseburg and started at once, and another posse of rough-and-ready mountaineers started from here. Every effort will be made to capture the robbers. The men of the posse are thoroughly familiar with every foot of the ground in the neighborhood of the robbery, and pretty good hopes are entertained of capturing the robbers.

John L. D. Borthwick, chief engineer of the United States Ship Amphitrite, at Norfolk, Va., cut his throat on ship-board at Hampton Roads about 5 o'clock last evening.

COLORADO DEMOCRATS.

Their Free Silver Mass Convention a Fiasco, So Far as Attendance is Concerned. The Usual Resolutions.

DENVER, Colo., July 2.—Just thirty persons were assembled in East Turner Hall at 10 o'clock, the time set for the Democratic mass convention for the consideration of the financial question. Chairman Frank Arbuckle, of the state central committee, who called the meeting at the request of the committee was not present, but he sent an address discouraging radical action, to be read by Secretary Olney Newell.

Mr. Newell in his opening address suggested that the present financial policy of the government accounted in a measure for the fact that leading Democrats of the state had sent letters instead of attending the meeting.

He spoke in adverse terms of the action of certain office-holders in trying to prevent the present meeting, lest something might be said to hurt their political chances. He then read the address of Chairman Arbuckle, which was received without demonstration.

The attendance at the afternoon session was somewhat larger than that of the morning. The resolutions were reported. They declare for free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1, and conclude as follows:

"In view of the fact that single gold standard newspapers in the east have seized upon the action of the Republican clubs of this state, recently assembled in Denver, as justifying the declaration that interest in the silver question is dying out in Colorado, the Democratic party of this state emphatically declares its purpose to stand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, with or without international agreement, to the end, and calls upon every citizen of the state who regards the silver question as greater than party alliance to rally to its standard until justice shall prevail.

"Believing that the masses of the Democratic party throughout the United States are in sympathy with the movement for the restoration of silver, we call upon them to take such action as will secure the selection of delegates to the next national convention who will declare absolutely for the free silver.

"Resolved, That we expressly dissent from the financial policy of the present administration. We are opposed to the issue of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace."

The resolutions were adopted without dissent.

LYNCHING IN MARYLAND.

The Murderer of Sallie Dean Lynched by a Mob After Receiving a Respite Pending a New Trial.

DENTON, Md., July 2.—Marshall E. Price, who waylaid, assaulted and murdered little Sallie Dean while on her way to school, and who yesterday received a respite pending an appeal for a new trial, was taken from jail to-night and hanged to a tree.

Rumors reached the guard early this evening that many strangers had been seen in the outskirts of town, and that lynching was probably their object. Price upon learning this became greatly alarmed and begged to be spirited away, but the guard discovered to their dismay that every avenue of escape was cut off, and were obliged by overpowering numbers to give up their prisoner. The leaders wore masks, but several of them are known.

Price was to have been executed on Friday, but this morning, Sheriff Barry received a telegram announcing that Governor Brown, acting on the advice of Attorney General Poe, had granted a reprieve until the court of appeals could pass upon the case. When this became known this morning, the general discontent which had begun to manifest itself as soon as the appeal proceedings were commenced, broke into a storm and a strong lynching party was quietly and quickly organized.

About 10 o'clock to-night a crowd of strangers began gathering in town and their presence created a great deal of excitement among the citizens who had not retired to rest.

An effort was made to find some avenue of escape by which Price could be taken from the reach of the avenging mob, but without success. The prisoner became much excited. Finally one of the guards told him of the threatening mob about the jail, and he cried out:

"For God's lot me out. I will hide; I will not run away."

The lynchers completed their arrangements about 11 o'clock and in a body advanced upon the jail and surrounded it and took the prisoner out and hanged him as above detailed.

The mob stood around for some time, watching the dying man swinging in moonlight, and when it was known that he was dead, all departed.

THE SCHUTZENFEST

At Glendale Park, L. I.—Second Day's Events Largely Attended.

New York, July 2.—There was another large crowd to-day at the national schutzenfest in Schutzen Park, at Glendale, Long Island. The target shooting was the main attraction. Much interest was manifested in the Philadelphia Schutzen Verein, who numbered about seventy-five men, and who began shooting to-day. Among the cracks who tried their skill at marksmanship to-day was W. Milton Farrow, who was a member of the famous American team which defeated foreign riders at Creedmoor and in England. Farrow, while abroad, was presented with a handsome cup by the prince of Wales. He also won the king's medal at the first schutzenfest in London, 1881.

Catholic Knights of America.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 2.—The supreme council of the Catholic Knights of America met here to-day and installed officers elected at a previous meeting. The election of a major-general for the uniform rank and a medical inspector was postponed. A committee was appointed to draft a new ritual for the order within the next sixty days.

An Unsettled Promise.

CANTON, O., July 2.—Two hundred men employed by the Canton Steel Company are out on strike and the mill is closed down. The workmen demand the restoration of wages paid two years ago, which would mean an advance of from 25 to 40 per cent. The men claim the management promised an increase July 1, which has not materialized.

FOR CHRISTIANITY.

The Largest Convention in the History of America

TO BE HELD AT BOSTON NEXT WEEK.

A Week that will be Memorable in Religious Annals.

A UNION OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.

Forecast of the Doings of the Great Gathering of Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor—Fifty Thousand Delegates Will be Present—A Splendid Spectacle on Boston Commons—The Entire City Making Elaborate Preparations. Some Novel Features.

Boston, Mass., July 2.—One week from to-day there will open in Boston one of the most remarkable meetings—and it is certainly the largest religious gathering—that has ever assembled in America. From the information already received in this city there will be more than 50,000 delegates present during the five days of the Christian Endeavor convention, July 10-15, and these will represent every state and province in North America, and no less than seventeen different nations.

Boston, which rarely loses her dignity over anything, is all aglow with excitement concerning the coming of this great host. All the prominent business houses are preparing to decorate extensively, some firms spending more than \$1,000 for this purpose alone. The local press and pulpits are filled with Christian Endeavor messages, and busy housewives in every part of Greater Boston are actively preparing for the entertainment of their guests.

Tens of thousands of visitors will all be housed within the limits of Greater Boston. Every hotel and available apartment house has been secured by the committee of arrangements, and a thorough canvass of the private houses of the city has been made, so that there will be ample accommodations for all the delegates who may come. Boston is plunging herself on her ability to so easily feed and house this vast concourse of people, which will settle down upon the city like a swarm of locusts, minus the destructiveness.

THE MEETING PLACE.

The largest auditorium in Boston will not hold a fifth of the delegates who will attend the convention, so in addition to the immense Mechanics' Fair building, two mammoth tents have been made for the convention, and these, through the courtesy of the city, will be pitched on Boston Common. Simultaneous meetings will be held every day, and it is probable that overflow meetings in a number of the churches will constantly be necessary.

No matter to what lengths the officials are obliged to go, they are resolved to accommodate every one of the delegates. Boston authorities are co-operating heartily in all the work of the Christian Endeavor. The extensive Public Gardens are abloom with Christian Endeavor designs in growing plants, and with the convention colors, crimson and white.

All the police officials of the city will remain on duty during the convention to handle the crowds, and arrangements have been made whereby detectives from every large city in the country will accompany the special Christian Endeavor trains to the convention, in order to protect the delegates from the crooks who will surely swarm to this city.

THE OPENING.

The convention opens with twenty simultaneous meetings in as many of the largest churches of Boston on Wednesday evening. Two, and sometimes three, addresses will be delivered in each meeting by leading clergymen, reformers and religious workers generally from this and other lands. A more representative display of oratorical talent has seldom been seen at one convention.

On Thursday afternoon the convention will again split up into a number of lesser meetings, the members of each denomination going off by themselves to hold a denominational rally. The Christian Endeavor Society, while it is represented in every evangelical denomination in America, stands pre-eminently for adherence to local denominational principles. The society is not undenominational, but inter-denominational.

Again on Friday afternoon there will be no sessions in the tents and in Mechanics' Hall, but the delegates will attend a large number of meetings in the interest of Christian Endeavor work, the delegates being divided according to committees. These Friday afternoon meetings are called "a school of practical methods of work."

GRAND SPECTACLE.

One of the most impressive things about all this gathering, certainly that which savors most of the spectacular, will be on Saturday, July 13, when the topic of good citizenship is to be the chief subject for discussion. There will be three meetings in the morning, at all of which patriotic addresses will be delivered by leading preachers and reformers. After the morning meeting the delegates will repair to Boston Common, where a monster open-air demonstration is to be held.

The thousands of Endeavorers and of other people who will attend this open-air meeting will doubtless fill one end of Boston Common. The speeches will be made from the hill on which the soldiers' monument stands. On its crest will be located the chorus of 3,000 voices to lead the singing of patriotic hymns. The instrumental music will be on a correspondingly large scale.

To help the delegates to keep this occasion bright in their memory, each one will be presented with a souvenir copy of "America," beautifully illuminated, and emblematic of the character and progress of our country. These cards, 50,000 of which have been presented to the committee by Miss Helen M. Gould, were originally prepared for private distribution among the friends of that lady. Dr. R. F. Smith, author of

"America," has written an original hymn, which he will read on this occasion.

This will doubtless be the largest religious demonstration in favor of good citizenship that has ever been witnessed in America.

On Monday afternoon the delegates will go on pilgrimages to places of historic interest in Boston and vicinity, such, for instance, as Bunker Hill, Faneuil Hall, Washington Elm, etc.

Another one of the "features" of the convention will be the "fellowship meeting," on Friday night, when Christian Endeavor in all its forms, and in all lands, will be heard from. There are only six countries on the globe in which Christian Endeavor Societies do not exist. So far as possible all these regions will be represented on Friday night. The movement now numbers 40,000 societies and 2,400,000 members.

NEW FEATURES.

The missionary cause will occupy the attention of the delegates on Monday, when many missionary leaders from the foreign field and from America will deliver addresses and conduct open parliaments.

The Christian Endeavorers are going to inaugurate something entirely new in the history of religious conventions during their stay in Boston. They will assemble at the close of the morning session, and dividing themselves into groups of twenty or thereabouts, and, so far as possible, by state lines, will go forth to hold typical Christian Endeavor services in scores of the stores, shops, factories, halls and car stations of Boston. Their meetings will last for about a half hour, and will be representative of the usual meetings of Christian Endeavor societies, although with an especial gospel tendency.

The people of Boston who cannot get to the convention, and there will be very few who can, as admission will be by badges, will thus have the convention brought to them, in a measure. It will be curious to note the effect of this innovation upon the city.

Among the speakers of the convention are many of the most distinguished and scholarly religious leaders, ministers, lecturers and educators of America and Europe.

PIG IRON ADVANCE.

The Thomas Company at Philadelphia Sets the Pace for the East.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—The Thomas Iron Company has given notice of an advance in the prices of pig iron, averaging about \$1 per ton. The new prices which went into effect immediately, are as follows: No. 1 X foundry \$15.50; No. 2 X foundry \$12.50; No. 2 plain \$11.75; gray bars \$11.50. These are the prices for f. o. b., cars at furnace. The prices at tide-water are 50 cents per ton higher on each grade. As the Thomas Iron Company is the largest producer of foundry grades of pig iron in the east, and is recognized as fixing the market prices in the eastern trade this advance sets a new pace for the iron trade in this part of the country. Southern iron comes closely in competition with the pig iron made in Eastern Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, and the recent advance of \$1 per ton by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, the largest producer in the south, opened the way for an advance by the furnaces in this part of the country.

The price of \$14 per ton for No. 1 X foundry pig iron in Philadelphia represents an advance at \$2 per ton since the 1st of February.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

At a Roller Mill—One Killed and Several Injured.

STOIX CITY, Iowa, July 2.—A special to the Journal from Howard, S. D., says the boiler in the Howard Roller mills exploded this afternoon, completely wrecking the building, killed the engineer and seriously injured five other people, three of them probably fatally. The two proprietors of the mill are not expected to live. The victims are:

O. P. Walker, engineer, killed.
T. C. Gould, of LaMars, Iowa, and J. P. Lawson, proprietors of the mill, not expected to live.

Robert Debolt, badly mangled and burned; will probably die.

W. A. Clark, a druggist, injured in both legs, one arm broken and head badly hurt; will survive.

C. A. Lawson, seriously burned.

The loss on the buildings is about \$20,000.

FIRE BRICK WORKS BURNED.

The Clifton Works at New Cumberland Burned to the Ground.

The Clifton fire brick works, owned by John Mack & Co. at New Cumberland, the largest plant in this part of the Ohio valley, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss \$90,000, with insurance of half its value.

British Government Appointments.

LONDON, July 2.—The Duke of Norfolk, Unionist, has been appointed postmaster general, in succession to the Right Hon. Arnold Morley, and Mr. Gerald William Balfour, brother of the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, and M. P. for Central Leeds, has been appointed chief secretary for Ireland. Other minor appointments are distributed among Radical and Liberal Unionists.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The majority of the Havana aldermen who have just been appointed by Captain General de Campos belong to the Union Constitutional party and are all merchants. Antonio Quesada is mayor of the city.

At Pine Hollow, Oklahoma, in the line of the Creek reservation, two unknown men were found hanging to a large tree. Pinned across their breasts was a placard, reading: "So perish all horse thieves."

In the village of Roma, Illinois, a house containing five women was blown to atoms by dynamite placed beneath it by the rejected lover of one of the women. All the inmates were injured, three perhaps fatally.

Chicago held its first bicycle parade last night, and the night was a beautiful one, fully 5,000 wheelmen being in line. The parade was made up of three divisions, one each from the South, North and West Sides of the city.

A number of well known Catholic dignitaries met in conference at Cleveland to discuss church affairs in the various dioceses. Among those present were Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati; Right Rev. Dr. William McCloskey, of Louisville, and other bishops.

BISMARCK VERY ILL.

Unable to Partake of Food and His Family at His Bed Side.

FRIEDRICHSHAGEN, July 2.—Prince Bismarck is seriously ill and is unable to partake of food. Count Herbert Bismarck and the other members of the ex-chancellor's family have arrived here.

The Hamburgische Correspondent, which has intimate relations with the Bismarck family, says that Prince Bismarck's health has been serious for the past week. He has been suffering from great physical depression combined with severe neuralgia in the face and is only able to take liquid food.

A SWINDLER CAUGHT.

His Victim at Huntington a Young Lady. A Black Criminal Career.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., July 2.—James Bliss, a Cincinnati man, was found guilty last night of obtaining money and jewelry upon false pretenses in the criminal court and sentence was deferred. The prisoner is a handsome young man and came to this city six months ago. He went under the name of James Huffman and soon became acquainted with a number of respectable young ladies, one of whom was Miss Theresa Hauke, the daughter of a paint and wall paper dealer. They became engaged, but on account of the objections of Miss Hauke's parents it was decided to go to Ironton and have the nuptial knot tied. Then Huffman asked her for money with which to pay the expense of the trip and a good sum was quickly handed over. He borrowed the girl's watch and chain with other jewelry and was about to leave and abandon her when Mr. Hancock found him matters were going and had Hoffman arrested. It was found that his proper name is James Bliss, and he had a wife and family in Cincinnati. Mrs. Bliss was here last night, and testified against him.

NORMAL SCHOOL REGENTS

Accept an Architect's Plans—The State Educational Association.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

SHERMANTON, W. VA., July 2.—At the meeting of the board of regents of the state normal schools to-day the time was spent in considering the new normal school buildings at Huntington, West Liberty, Fairmont and Shepherdstown. The plans of the architect, Frank E. Davies, of Baltimore, were accepted, and he was ordered to advertise for bids.

The attendance at the educational association is very large, and the interest is increasing.

"NOT NEW NOR STRANGE."

The Ohio River Ship Canal From the Point of View of a Wheeling Editor of 1841.

In looking over some old books at the city hall yesterday Assistant City Clerk Watkins unearthed a file of the "Wheeling Times and Advertiser," printed along in 1841, of which James E. Wharton was the editor. In it, among other very interesting articles, was the following under date of January 14, 1841, which in the light of recent agitation, is very suggestive and timely:

WHAT NEXT?—J. Pierce, a writer on steam navigation and internal improvement (well known in Philadelphia) recommends the construction of a ship canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river, by which, as there is always a sufficiency of water in the Upper Lakes, he thinks that the Ohio might be kept supplied with a sufficiency of water at all seasons of the year, and that steamers of war might, upon occasion, ascend from New Orleans to either of the Upper Lakes! As it regards ice, Mr. Pierce is confident that it can be kept broken and running with a proper apparatus, even in the severest weather.

The above is neither new nor strange. It was a work which was long since spoken of by this paper, and we are satisfied that, while it would be of vast national utility for the purposes named, it would be well paid by the inhabitants on the Ohio river. The proper mode of constructing it would be, we think, by the state of Ohio, Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana. It would necessarily strike at or near Wheeling, as the bed of the lake and the Ohio at this point are about on the same level, and a good slack water navigation might be constructed to Pittsburgh. It will be done sometime.

FITZSIMMONS' TRIAL.

The Defense Showing That the Death Was Purely Accidental.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 2.—In the trial of pugilist Fitzsimmons to-day counsel for the defendant asked Judge Ross to dismiss the case upon the ground that the people have not proved a case. Justice Ross denied the motion, but said he may charge the jury as to whether or not the contest was legal, and if so what constitutes assault in the third degree.

Attorney McLennan in presenting the case for the defense stated that he would prove by a police commissioner and Captain of Police Quinley that there was no infraction of the law. The defense would also prove by an eminent physician that Rordan had suffered a stroke of apoplexy and was told that if he did not stop drinking and violent exercise he would soon die. Rordan never informed Fitzsimmons of this. Several witnesses testified on this line.

NORFOLK & WESTERN STRIKE.

Matters Take a Serious Turn—Strikers Grow Restless.

CHARLESTON, June 2.—The governor's private secretary, Captain Witte, who is acting as the governor's personal representative during the strike of the coal miners in the western region, telegraphs that things are assuming a more serious turn. The strikers are growing restless, and are threatening the men who are at work. The strike has been on for six weeks, and there is no sign of weakening on either side.

James H. Garfield Nominated.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 2.—A special to the Evening Post from Warren, Ohio, says that James H. Garfield, son of the late President Garfield, was nominated for state senator to-day by acclamation in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth joint district convention.

GROWING WARM.

The Fight Between the A. P. A.'s and Omaha Municipal League.

A SHREWD PLOT IS DISCOVERED

To Organize the Police System on a Sectarian Basis

WITH A. P. A'S ON THE INNER CIRCLE

A Scheme for the Arrest of the Imposted Chicago Officer, Who Was Called to Organize the Reform Government—An Indignation Meeting of Citizens—Serious Situation Which May Result in a Physical Clash of the Factions Who Favor Reform in the City.

OMAHA, NEB., July 2.—The difficulty between the A. P. A. and the municipal reform element reached sensational proportions this afternoon when the details of a plot were made public by which Martin J. White, the new chief of police, who was employed in Chicago last week to reorganize Omaha's police force, was to be arrested for impersonating an officer, and Mayor Bemis and Police Commissioners Brown and Beaver for violating the anti-Pinkerton ordinance in employing White.

The developments had created quite a political sensation in the city and intensified the feeling between the A. P. A. faction and the municipal reform element, the latter representing the business classes of Omaha. The first intimation that an attempt was to be made to prevent White from acting as chief was in the shape of a rumor that the plotters had arranged with District Judge Scott, who is reputed to be one of the leading spirits of the A. P. A., to release the first persons arrested under order of White on a writ of habeas corpus on the alleged ground that he had no authority to make or order arrests. It was discovered that the plan would be ineffective. Even if Judge Scott should grant the writs, the chief could still file complaints, as this was the privilege of every citizen.

The A. P. A. leaders finally conceived the idea of issuing a warrant for the arrest of the chief of police for impersonating an officer. If the chief could be disposed of for thirty days they expected, through the operation of the new law, which, on August 1, reorganized the board of fire and police commissioners in favor of the A. P. A., they would be able to get a chief of police who was in sympathy with their purposes, who would assist in making the police department a sectarian organization, in which the A. P. A. would swing on the inner circle.

The plot included the proposed arrest of Mayor Bemis and Police Commissioners Brown and Beaver on the charge of violating the anti-Pinkerton law.

The papers for the proposed fight, it is understood, are ready and liable to be filed at any moment. An immense meeting of all citizens in favor of municipal reform was held at the chamber of commerce to-night. The municipal league ridicules the idea that the anti-Pinkerton law has been violated in the employment of Mr. White.

CROP BULLETIN.

The Corn Outlook the Best in Years in Some States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—The Weather Bureau in its report of crop conditions for the week ended July 1st, says:

The week has been generally favorable, although too cool in the states of the Missouri and upper valleys, with too much rain over portions of the gulf states and northern Texas.

In the southern states the corn crop is now practically laid by in a generally excellent condition. Cool weather has retarded the growth of corn in the Dakotas, and while Nebraska and Minnesota report the crop backward, it is in good condition. Arkansas and Kentucky report the outlook for corn as the most promising in years and while rains have been beneficial and the crop is doing well in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, in the two last named states there are complaints of damage by chinch bugs.

Winter wheat harvest is nearing completion over the northern portion of the winter wheat belt and threshing is becoming general. Spring wheat is now heading, and the condition of this crop continues favorable.

Tobacco is growing nicely in Kentucky and Maryland and has experienced improvement in Ohio.

Light frosts occurred in portions of the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin on the 23rd and 29th, causing light damage in localities.

HARRINGTON "RELEASED."

The Chief of the Weather Bureau Disagrees With Secretary Morton.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.—Professor Mark W. Harrington, chief of the weather bureau, has been relieved from duty, owing to a disagreement with Secretary Morton.

West Virginia Matters at Washington.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.—G. R. Snodgrass has been appointed postmaster at Brink, Marion county, vice E. J. Tothman resigned.

The secretary of the treasury has awarded the contract for fuel for the government building at Wheeling for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, to the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia, at fifteen cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

A postoffice has been established at Dent, Harbours county, and Charles W. Rosier appointed postmaster.

Postoffice discontinued: Grace, Wetzel county, mail to Dean; Talp, Wayne county, mail to Ferguson.

Steamship Arrivals.

Bremen—Falls, New York via Southampton. Liverpool—Parisian, Montreal. New York—Mississippi, London; Stettin, Bremen.